

PAUOA WATER BILL IS PASSED BY THE HOUSE

Votes Are Marshalled for the Measure and Ten Stand Out Against Action Without Further Light Upon the Deal.

After analysis of conditions, having failed to press investigation to enable members of the committee to answer the questions put by anxious fellow legislators, the men responsible for the bill forced it through the House with barely sufficient votes this afternoon.

Exhibition of disregard of the interests of all the people was made the efforts of Harris, Andrade, Long and Vida to arouse sentiment, to compel the giving of some argument based on unavailing and the sixteen votes were marshalled for the bill.

The Pauoa water fight the lower body settled down to business and began the third reading of the Senate County bill as it has been reported by the House Committee. This reading was still in progress when the House adjourned at five o'clock, at which time about one-sixth of the bill in fact 79 of 412 type-written pages, had been read. At this time the reading of the bill will occupy the entire time of today's session, and will be continued tomorrow.

The county bill will be passed before we eat our suppers tomorrow. One of the members of the House yesterday, after the adjournment, sent at once to conference. It has been agreed among the members that the reading in Hawaiian will be disposed with.

The members are familiar with the amendments and practically agreed upon the bill as it has been reported. At the rate the reading is going on, we figure that it will be finished at four o'clock. Then the House will adjourn until tomorrow.

The afternoon was taken up with a consideration of the liquor and liquor bills. The Brown bill which made the bank that fire claims bonds the government depository, was killed, and a bill offered by the ways and means committee passed second time after a long debate.

The bill was changed back to its original form in the House. Senator Crabbe bringing this about. An effort by Senator Kalaupokalani to get the majority property owners clause in the bill failed in a somewhat questionable manner. Senator Kalaupokalani was denied this and the clerk reported him as voting "no."

IN THE HOUSE

Session of the House did not begin until after a prompt attendance roll call.

The members presently present were:

After the reading of the bill, the Speaker proceeded to call the names of those members who had not attended the session.

Those who had not attended the session were: Damien, who had a written excuse that he had a sore throat, and was unable to attend. And Kupa, who had a sore throat, and was unable to attend.

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MRS. WILLIAM M'KINLEY HAS A NARROW ESCAPE



MRS. WILLIAM M'KINLEY

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAM)

CANTON, Ohio, April 2.—Mrs. William McKinley, widow of the late president of the United States, has a narrow escape from death today. She was out driving when the horses became frightened and ran away. She kept her seat in the carriage until it was wrecked by being thrown against a post but she escaped absolutely unhurt.

Sultan Will Work Out Reform.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 2.—Assurances have been given that the Powers will not interfere with the Sultan in working out his promised reforms. The situation in the Balkans is extremely critical and larger forces have been sent forward to strengthen the Turkish lines. The carrying out of the reforms and the pacification of Macedonia will test the strength of the Porte.

Czar Postpones His Trip.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 2.—The Czar has indefinitely postponed his trip to Rome. The activity of the anarchists there has caused his change of program.

Somali Natives Defeated.

ADEN, Arabia, April 2.—Reports of a battle in which the British forces defeated the Somalis have been received. The natives lost 27 killed.

Three Balloonists Killed.

BUDA PEST, April 2.—In a balloon accident here today three aeronauts were killed, their balloon falling several hundred feet.

Plague Reappears in Egypt.

CAIRO, April 2.—The bubonic plague has reappeared here after it was thought to have been thoroughly stamped out.

British Columbian Parliament.

VICTORIA, B. C., April 2.—The British Columbian parliament opened today.

NEW YORK, N. Y., April 2.—The cut in refined sugar made yesterday was met this morning by the Arbuckles, who placed their price at 4 1-2c. per pound.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., April 2.—Former Queen Liliuokalani, with her attendants, sailed for Honolulu in the Ventura, which left at 10 o'clock this morning.

ROME, Italy, April 2.—It is announced here today that King Edward, after visiting President Loubet of France, will extend his tour to Rome. It is probable that he will visit the Pope.

MONTREY, Mexico, April 2.—A mob attacked the Governor's residence here today. The police were prompt in rendering assistance and finally succeeded in quelling the riot. Seven men were killed and many wounded.

CHICAGO, Ill., April 2.—President Roosevelt's train arrived here this morning. The crowds were great at the station and the President was greeted by a large number of people.

United States Marines Landed to Protect the Consulate Which Shelters Government Ministers and Many Prominent People.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAM)

CAPE HAYTIEN, April 2.—The situation in Santo Domingo is exceedingly critical. There has been constant fighting there since March 23rd, when the rebels took possession of the city after hard fighting.

United States marines have been landed to defend the consulate and refugees and are now on guard about the consulate. The rebels still hold this port though the government forces under President Vasquez, who was absent when the revolution broke out, are pressing them hard upon every opportunity.

In a battle which took place today between the forces 150 were killed and wounded, the rebels holding their own and the government forces being compelled to retire.

Foreign Minister Sanchez and other members of the government have taken refuge in the United States Consulate. Stores are closed and business is at a standstill.

Assistant Governor Echnique and the commander of the government forces, General Pena, have been killed.

General Wos Gil has assumed command of the revolutionary forces. General Peppin led the revolutionists in the attack on the fort, and a number were killed on both sides before the fort defending the city was taken.

When the political prisoners were released from the fort they joined the revolutionists and marched with them into the city, where the fighting was continued by small detachments of government troops. Some of these, however, joined the rebels after fighting a short time.

General Peppin, head of the present revolution, was a friend of Heureaux, the President who was assassinated in 1899. He is an old enemy of Vasquez, the present head of the government, who was one of those accused of being implicated in the death of Heureaux.

Algerian Tribesmen In Revolt.

ALGIERS, April 2.—Revolted tribesmen and the French soldiers have met in battle along the border and the French lost nine killed and thirteen wounded.

Sixty years ago the French first made serious attempts to colonize and govern Algeria and they have been working hard ever since. The main portion of Algeria is now completely under the sway of France, constituting a rich domain for that country, but the Sahara tribesmen have made frequent raids along the borders of the French settlements causing a great deal of trouble but no serious fighting.

Recently France has had but little trouble in Algeria and the country has advanced wonderfully in a commercial way. At the Paris exposition the finest colonial exhibit was that from Algeria. Almost everything can be and is grown there and the country produces some of the finest of hard woods.

German Emperor at Copenhagen.

COPENHAGEN, Denmark, April 2.—Emperor William of Germany has arrived here for a visit, and to meet his aunt, Queen Alexandra of England.

The visit of the German Emperor to Copenhagen has considerable political significance in Europe, as it wipes out the last of a deep rooted enmity that has existed for years between the two countries, and may possibly lead to the engagement of the German Crown Prince to Princess Thyra of Denmark. The Emperor is anxious that the latter family connection be made. The coldness between Germany and Denmark dates back to 1864 when the Germans, at war with Denmark, stormed the Duppel breastworks. The Danish Crown Prince Frederick a few months ago paid a visit to Emperor William.

Roosevelt Cheered at Chicago.

CHICAGO, Ill., April 2.—President Roosevelt and party were given a monster reception here today. The crowds which gathered to welcome the chief executive when his special train arrived were tremendous. The committee under Mayor Harrison had arranged a splendid series of events for his entertainment and the party enjoyed them thoroughly.

King Edward at Lisbon.

LISBON, April 2.—King Edward VII of England arrived here today and was received with distinguished ceremonies.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., April 2.—The Oceanic steamship Ventura sailed for Honolulu at 10 o'clock this morning.

TELEGRAPH BRIEVITIES

Arizona Rough Riders have presented a live bear to Roosevelt. Simon N. D. North of New York is the new head of the Census Bureau. Frenchmen in New York as witnesses in the Fair will case say that Charles Fair died before his wife. The British cruiser Pallua has seized the Venezuelan gunboat Restaurador on the ground that she is a pirate. President Roosevelt has announced that in future he will deny all untruthful stories sent out from the White House. President Roosevelt is personally pushing the postoffice reform action and the resignation of A. W. Marchen, superintendent of the free delivery service, is next expected.

McCANDLESS TELLS OF AN ATTEMPT TO BULLDOZE HIM

Senator Says Booth Threatened to Kill the Winston Railroad Measure.

(From Wednesday's dolly.)

Water furnished a sensation in the upper house yesterday and the charge was openly made, by Senator McCandless, that Charles Booth, the owner of the Paoa springs, had made the threat that if the Senator did not vote for the springs sale bill, the friends of that proposition, in the House, would kill the Winston railroad bill, of which Senator McCandless is an earnest advocate.

Immediately Senator McCandless proposed that there be asked of the Superintendent of Public Works and the Superintendent of the Water Works a series of questions, as to the present supply of water, the cost of securing it, the increase in the consumption, the other available sources of supply and what are the plans of the officials in question for the security of a better supply for the future. The committee on the water purchase bill was given the resolution, and will make a report soon, or the Senator will ask to know why.

There was a little breeze over water in the House as well, for when Harris wanted the Paoa proposal sent to the Finance Committee, Vida objected, saying that Harris had shown his opposition to the plan. The feature of the day in a legislative sense of yesterday was the reporting of the County bill in the House, and its being made the order for today. It is hardly likely that it will be reached before Friday, however. The Senate took up the City bill in night session, and passed it.

IN THE HOUSE.

The House was called to order yesterday by Vice Speaker Knudson. A communication was read from Secretary Carter to the effect that the Governor had signed two bills amendatory of the Territorial code.

Chillingworth, from the committee on public health, reported adversely on House Bill 25, the effect of the passage of which, he said, would be to do away with the leper settlement at Molokai, stop the isolation of lepers, and scatter the disease broadcast over the Islands. The report was tabled, to be taken up with the consideration of the bill.

The judiciary committee reported favorably on the Senate bill for the prevention of cruelty to children. Adopted.

Kuphea handed in a document, signed only by himself, which he presented as a report from the committee on public lands, recommending that House Bill 61, forbidding the storage of lumber and coal within the fire limits of Honolulu, be referred to the committee of the whole house.

"This is no report at all," said Knudson. "It is only signed by one member of the committee. I will reject it. Besides, the recommendation to refer to the committee of the whole house is not a report. But I would like some information on this matter. I will ask Mr. Lewis, who is a member of the committee on public lands, what he knows about this?"

Lewis entered on a long explanation, the effect of which was that he knew nothing at all about it, never having seen the so-called report. Kumalea thought the bill should go to committee of the whole. It was his bill, and an important one. Mr. Fernandez, as a member of the committee, though he had not signed the report, thought the bill should go to the committee of the whole, too.

JARS THE COMMITTEE.

"It seems to me," said Knudson, "that this committee should be able to make some definite report, for or against the bill."

"The committee must, under the rules," said Harris. "The coal and lumber yards bring in a good deal of revenue, and it is the duty of the committee to go into the matter and instruct the House. We are entitled to the evidence taken before the committee."

"I have the evidence," said Kuphea, waving a mass of documents above his head. "Here are the minutes of the committee's meeting."

"Then the House should have them," snapped Harris.

"I offer them," said Kuphea. "Harris read from the rules, showing that committees must meet and diligently consider all bills referred to them, and that all reports must be signed by the majority of a committee. 'Now,' he said, 'there are seven members of the land committee. Mr. Kuphea cannot come here claiming that he is the majority of that committee, for he isn't.'"

Kuphea was still waving his documents aloft, and the Speaker was about to accept them, when Kumalea said that under the ruling of the chair the report had already been rejected. Knudson then stated that if the committee was unable to do any work, if, as the chairman said, he could not get the members to sign reports and everything was upside down, then he would recommend that the committee resign and permit the appointment of one that would work. Kuphea had remarked before this that there was nothing before the House, and the incident closed.

FINANCE COMMITTEE REPORTS.

A number of reports were received from the finance committee, the first one being accompanied by a long statement from the Land Commissioner showing the general condition of affairs in that functionary's office. Discussing this, on a motion to table the report to be considered with the appropriation bill, and until the schedules in the Land Commissioner's report could be pointed for the information of the members of the House, Harris said the schedules showed deficits of varying age in the Land Commissioner's office, such deficits aggregating \$7,000, which amount should be paid into the Territorial Treasury, and it was important

that the schedules should be in such shape that the members could discuss matters understandingly. Afterwards, Mr. Harris went over to the reporters' table to explain that this was not a culpable shortage in the Land Commissioner's office. The shortage consisted in amounts due that office by outside parties, which amounts should have been collected.

The committee presented majority and minority reports for and against the Senate bill calling for a loan of \$5,000,000, and they were sent to the printing committee.

The committee reported adversely upon the petition to refund \$956 to L. C. Ables, that amount being part of the liquor license paid for the Pantheon saloon, which resort had been destroyed by fire in bubonic plague times before the license paid for had expired. Adopted.

The committee reported adversely on the Kumalea bill to grant liquor licenses to restaurants in Honolulu, Lahaina, Waialua and Hilo on payment of \$500 a year. The report was adopted.

SYMPATHY WITH PALE.

The judiciary committee presented a lot of reports, all of which were adopted, save the bill for the preservation of forests, and Kuphea's bill to prohibit aliens fishing in inland waters. These reports, the one favorable and the other adverse, were tabled to be taken up with the bill.

Kellinot introduced the following resolution, which was adopted under suspension of the rules:

"Whereas, It has pleased Almighty God to remove from our midst the much beloved mother of Hon. Philip Pali, an honored representative of Maui and an esteemed member of this House of Representatives; be it

"Resolved, That the House of Representatives extend its most sincere sympathy and condolence to the Hon. Philip Pali in this, his hour of bereavement; and be it further

"Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the Hon. Philip Pali, and that the same be spread on the Journal of the House."

The House then took a recess.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Kuphea got the floor immediately after recess to submit several reports from the public lands committee. The first favored the Makiki Park project, and was adopted. The second favored the extension of certain streets in Honolulu, and was laid on the table. The third was the report that had been rejected at the morning session, properly signed, and it went this time all right.

Andrade reported on the code bill, harmonizing the House and Senate measures. Tabled, to be taken up with the bill.

The House then took up the order of the day, which was the advancement of a number of Senate and House bills on the legislative stage of second reading. This work advanced steadily until House Bill 123, which is the measure empowering the Paoa Water Company to lay pipes and mains, was reached. This went, at first, to the special committee considering the Paoa proposition, but there was at once a motion to reconsider, and the matter drew out some heat. Vida wanted the bill to go to the public lands committee, and Harris to the finance committee, as a measure affecting the revenue.

"I object to that," said Vida, because Harris is chairman of that committee, and he is opposed to this bill."

Knudson called Vida to order for this, and there was more talk in the course of which Wright accused Harris of having fought this bill, which he now wanted referred to his committee. Then Harris arose to a question of personal privilege to deny that he had done as charged, and to vindicate the integrity of his intentions. The previous question was called, the motion to refer to the finance committee was lost, and the bill went to the committee on public lands.

HELP SMALL FARMERS.

Then the House proceeded with the routine work, advancing bills by regular stages, until House Bill 94, which is the bill to encourage diversified industries by exemption from taxation for a period of ten years, came up for second reading, as a report suggesting certain technical amend-

ments, and recommending the passage of the bill. Kellinot spoke in support of the report, in the interest of the development of the Islands. Andrade likewise appeared as the champion of the small farmer, who would be benefited if this bill became a law and who in turn would increase the taxable wealth of the Territory far more than the amount of this exemption. Kellinot opposed the bill, and of course Kuphea was heard, arising to a point of information to ask Kellinot why he did not amend the bill so as to include growers of taro, bananas and several other things.

"If you wish to offer that as an amendment," said the Speaker, "you can do so. If not, you are out of order."

"It is a question," said Kuphea. "Then it is out of order," replied Knudson.

"I appeal from the decision of the chair," cried Kuphea. The appeal was put to vote, and Kuphea was voted down. The discussion went on for some little time farther, and then the report of the committee was adopted 18 to 7, thus passing the bill to second reading.

INCOME TAX EXEMPTION.

Then the routine passage of bills went on, the next snag struck being in the consideration of the income tax exemption bill, raising the figure of exemption to \$2,500, which was reached on the report of the finance committee that it be rejected. The report was rejected, instead, and after the bill had been amended so that the exemption should be placed at \$2,000 the bill was passed to second reading.

COUNTY BILL REPORT.

Then Chairman Aylett, of the special committee to which had been referred the Senate county bill, submitted a long report containing many proposed amendments, whose adoption will, it is believed, harmonize the House and Senate bills and secure speedily the final passage of the measure. At once after the conclusion of the reading of the report it was adopted, thus passing the bill to second reading, and its consideration made the order for today, although several members of the committee said that the county bill and its amendments could not possibly be ready before Friday. As it was the generally expressed desire, however, to have the House in a position to take up the bill at the earliest possible moment, that the committee could report upon it, the motion to put it in the order of the day prevailed, leaving the House ready to move at once when the committee is ready.

The House then adjourned until this morning.

IN THE SENATE.

The Senate did not meet until 10:20 yesterday.

The clerk read a communication from Secretary Carter regarding the signing of Acts 8 and 9; also one from the House clerk telling of the passage of the palliat act repeal.

Senator Wilcox, for the health committee, reported favorably the bill strengthening the law to prohibit the adulteration of foods and drugs. A standard for milk is fixed, Judge Gear having rendered useless the present law. The report was adopted and the bill will be read for the third time on Thursday.

Senator McCandless, for the public lands committee, reported favorably the bill requiring a \$10,000 bond from the chief clerk in the Public Works office. Senators Paris and Kaolu concurred, but wanted all government employees bonded. An amendment is offered, making the bond one of a surety company accepted by the United States.

Senator Baldwin said the bill introduced by the ways and means committee covered bonds for all department heads, while the present law permitted heads of departments to exact bonds from subordinates. The report was laid on the table, to be considered with the Baldwin bill.

WATERWORKS QUESTIONS.

Senator McCandless introduced a resolution calling upon the Superintendent of Public Works and the Superintendent of the Honolulu Waterworks for certain information in view of the bills for the purchase of Paoa Valley springs for \$250,000 and of the Paoa waterworks for \$100,000.

The two officials named are required to answer the following questions: First—What is the present daily average consumption of water, in millions of gallons, in the city of Honolulu, furnished by the Honolulu waterworks?

Second—At what rate is such consumption increasing? Give average daily consumption during the past ten years.

Third—What sources of water supply are now available to the government, naming each, and the maximum, minimum and average amount of water which can be obtained from each source?

Fourth—What is the average cost to the government, per million gallons, to obtain water from each of said sources?

Fifth—What other sources of water supply for the furnishing of the city of Honolulu are there? How much on an average can be obtained from each of such sources? What are private rights therein worth, and how much will it cost to develop and make available the water from the said several additional sources?

Sixth—Have the officers named any plans or recommendations for the improvement and increase of the system for furnishing Honolulu with water? If so, they are requested to present them to the Senate as soon as reasonably practicable.

Senator Achi moved that the resolution be adopted. Senator C. Brown wanted it referred to the special water committee. Senator J. T. Brown wanted the resolution laid on the table.

EXCHANGE OF COMPLIMENTS. Senator McCandless said he hoped the resolution would be adopted. He didn't want the information smothered by the committee.

Senator C. Brown, as a member of the committee, said he objected to the dispersion cast upon the committee, and that while it might be the practice in Senator McCandless's committee to smother information, it wasn't the practice in his committee.

"I didn't mean anything of that kind," said Senator McCandless.

"Then you don't want to make any statements of that kind on the floor of the Senate," retorted Senator C. Brown. "I think an apology is due the Senate by the Senator from Oahu," said the President.

Senator McCandless said that he did not mean that the committee smothered information.

President Crabbe left the chair and said that Senator McCandless originally wanted the Paoa water matter given to a special committee, and he had no right to charge the committee with smothering information. He said if he thought it for the public interest he would vote for the purchase of the Paoa, springs and the Gear-Lansing waterworks.

Senator Achi wanted the resolution adopted. Senator Dickey opposed this, and Senator Dickey said it would be a reflection upon the committee.

TELEGRAPHICALLY TRANSMITTED. Senator McCandless denied any intention to reflect upon the committee. "On Saturday morning," said Senator McCandless, "I was met by one of the parties who owns these springs, Mr. Booth, and he said—"

Senator J. T. Brown objected to any statement, and McCandless claimed a question of personal privilege. Senator C. Brown said this was only a personal interview, and not a public or newspaper statement. In spite of repeated interruptions, Senator McCandless continued to tell about the Booth interview. "He said to me: 'You have got a bill in the Senate for a railroad on the other side of the Island, and I've got a bill in the House for the purchase of water. If you vote for this bill, I'll—'"

Here followed another discussion over the question of privilege. Senator Paris, who was in the chair, ruled that this was not a question of privilege. Senator McCandless appealed from the ruling and called for the eyes and nose, but did not press the question. He said further: "If a man tells me that if I don't vote for his bill he'll kill mine, I think I have a right to give my reasons. I only wanted this information for the Senate. I am told that only one-fifth of the pumping capacity of the 5,000,000 gallon plant at Kalihi is used now because of lack of pipe."

The motion to refer the resolution to the special water committee was carried.

THE LOAN BILL.

Senator Dickey moved to have the loan bill printed. Senator Achi wanted it taken up right away, and produced a copy of the Governor's message from the Advertiser, saying this was sufficient. He objected to delay, and said the estimates were given also in the report of the Public Works Department.

Senator Dickey withdrew his motion, but Senator Baldwin objected that he couldn't make changes on a newspaper clipping. Finally, consideration of the bill was postponed until today, and the clerk was instructed to have typewritten copies made.

CORPORATION BILL PASSED.

The bill amending the law relating to foreign corporations and co-partnerships passed unanimously, with 14 ayes.

COFFEE EXEMPTION KILLED. The bill exempting coffee and ramie from taxation failed on third reading by a vote of 6 to 7.

Senator Achi said the Kona couldn't stand the loss from coffee taxation with county government. Senator Paris, the introducer, said the coffee lands formed but a small part of the taxable property in Kona, and that Kona was a very small portion of the districts affected.

Senator Kaolu said he was a hamauna in Kona, and Paris was only a mahini, and didn't know about the coffee lands. Senator J. T. Brown favored the bill. The motion to lay the bill on the table was lost, and the bill was put on its passage. It was lost on the following vote: Ayes, J. T. Brown, Baldwin, Paris, Dickey, Kalaanokalani, and Crabbe; 6. Noes, Achi, C. Brown, Kaolu, Nakapahu, Kaolu, McCandless, and Wilcox; 7.

The bill amending the vaccination law passed third reading, with the committee amendments, providing a penalty for a school teacher admitting children to school without vaccination, and also giving the Board of Health power to order a general vaccination in case of epidemic. The bill was passed third reading on a strict party vote, J. T. Brown, Kaolu, Kalaanokalani, Kaolu and Nakapahu voting no.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

In the afternoon the bill amending the law relating to butcheries passed third reading unanimously. Action on Senate Bill No. 45, the Winston franchise, was deferred until April 2 on motion of Senator McCandless.

House Bills No. 2, 6, 26, 78, 95, and 81 passed first reading. Several of these bills are exactly similar to Senate bills passed several weeks ago, and the Senate will have to pass each of them six times. "We ought to be glad the House did that much," said Senator Dickey, adding that the Senate would have to pass the bills again, as the House would not pass the Senate bills.

SEWER RATES.

During the consideration of the bill establishing the sanitary districts of Honolulu and making plumbing regulations, Senator McCandless reported upon the Ienberg resolution calling for information regarding sewer rates. He stated that from December, 1907, to been made, for which \$1,113 in fees had been made, for which \$1,113 in fees had been collected, and \$29,542.33 as sewer rates.

PLUMBING BILL.

The sanitary bill was then taken up, section by section. Senator Ienberg suggested that the whole of Kaimuki should be included in the sanitary district. Senator Brown wanted the whole of Kona included. Senator Achi asked that the bill be deferred until after the county bill had been passed. Senator McCandless thought the boundaries in the bill sufficient, and the section passed as is in the bill.

Senator C. Brown objected to the committee amendment that the board to examine plumbers for license should be composed of a health officer, plumber and a disinterested citizen. He said that only the plumber was a practical man. Senator McCandless explained that the amendment was to prevent the board from being composed of plumbers, who might refuse to license a rival. The committee amendment carried.

Senator Achi objected to the section requiring each member of the firm to be a plumber, and it was taken out. He wanted the bill to go back to the committee. Senator C. Brown replied that fifteen heads were better than one.

(Continued on page 7.)

YOUNG CORBETT WINS IN ELEVENTH ROUND

Terry McGovern Is Bested for the Second Time By the Fast Youngster of the West.



YOUNG CORBETT.

TERRY MCGOVERN.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAM.)

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., March 31.—"Terry" McGovern was defeated for the second time by "Young" Corbett, the fast and furious Denver fighter, tonight.

A crowd which filled the Mechanics Pavilion saw the match which was a fast one from the start. Both men entered the ring in superb condition and both felt confident of success.

The battle ended in the eleventh round. The betting was principally with McGovern favorite though Corbett money came in the end. Eddie Graney was referee.

"Terry" McGovern thought that the fight would be a long draw-out battle and trained accordingly. Corbett expected it to be short fight and the result bears out his opinion.

Great enmity has existed between the two fighters since "Young" Corbett knocked out the champion at Hartford, Conn. Since that time McGovern has repeatedly declared that Corbett was by luck. Both lads have been anxious to meet again.

Recently Corbett said: "To hear McGovern talk it might be imagined that he was reading a newspaper in his corner of the ring and that I slipped up behind him and felled him with a club. I says that it was a lucky punch; that I am no champion, and that I was defeated because he acted carelessly."

"The result of the fight was a surprise to McGovern, of course, and also to his friends. I want to say, though, that it was no surprise to me. There was never a day during my training that I didn't figure out I could beat him. I always felt that I was his master, and the finish was exactly what I looked for."

SOFIA, March 31.—Battles and disorder are increasing through Macedonia. News comes today of a raid by Bashibazouk upon the village of Abadits. The tax officials have been having considerable trouble there and the people have been doing all their power to make their resistance effective.

A party of Bazonks descended upon the little village and after a massacre of nearly every person in it the town was destroyed by fire. The people had no chance to make defense and the loss of life will reach several hundred. A few survivors have reached Bulgarian frontier posts with the news.

ST. PETERSBURGH, March 31.—A battle between Turks and Albanians has taken place at Metrovitza just across the border of Bosnia. The Albanians attacked a marching body of Turkish infantry and were repulsed with heavy loss.

KING OSCAR RETURNS TO THRONE AFTER ABDICATION

STOCKHOLM, Sweden, March 31.—King Oscar resumed control of the government of Sweden and Norway today. The King greatly improved in health.

For more than two months the King has been in retirement. On January 23 of the year he abdicated the throne because of mental and physical weakness. He immediately left the capital and he spent the time on his estate where he has had the best of care and has steadily improved.

It had not been the intention of the King to return to his duties so soon but the unpopularity of the Crown Prince Gustav Adolphus had much to do with his resolve. There are rumors of plots in Norway and the discontent is thought to have caused the King's quick return.

TACOMA, Wash., March 31.—The strike of street railway employees has been settled.

SEATTLE, Wash., March 31.—The strike of the street car men has been settled.

BOME, March 31.—The Countess D'Onigo, a recluse for many years, was found dead in her apartments this morning. She had been murdered during the night. She leaves a fortune of \$4,000,000.

DENVER, Colo., March 31.—Cooks and waiters of the city have gone on strike. Seventy-five of the largest restaurants are closed down.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Colo., March 31.—The strike of smelter men has been declared off.

LONDON, March 31.—King Edward has decided upon a visit to President Loubet of France.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 31.—Ratifications of the new treaty have been exchanged by cable.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 31.—Major Long has been promoted to be in charge of the entire transport service of the army.

HEALTH BOARD MAY DISPOSE OF A FEW.

The Board of Health will not grant permission to an awa-manufacturer on Olokaia to sell this intoxicating beverage to the lepers at the Settlement, and the Legislature committee which will visit the Settlement on Sunday next will undoubtedly have presented to it a memorial asking the Legislature to pass a law permitting such sale. At the meeting of the Board of Health yesterday afternoon a letter from James Smith was received asking that he be allowed for sale in the Settlement villages, but the Board of Health promptly tabled the request.

The report of the Leprosy Settlement superintendent on the question of pauper supply was not over to the next meeting. Superintendent McVeigh is investigating the various bids to determine whether the bidders can supply the pauper as they allege. One of the bidders is Judge Kalua of Maui. A contest was recently filed from certain persons who alleged that Judge Kalua could not supply the pauper according to the terms of his contract.

The Board has also been informed by speakers that there are too many dogs on Olokaia and that these animals have made life miserable for calves. Several of them petitioned to have the number restricted, so many for a family. As the Board will be represented in the Legislature expedition to the Settlement next Sunday the matter will be considered then, but the probabilities are that the number of dogs will be greatly reduced.

The resignation of Dr. C. L. Stow as government physician for Oloa was received and accepted, and Dr. E. Hays, resident physician at Oloa, appointed to the vacancy.

A petition from residents of Waialeale, Kauai, asking that the retail fish market there be given the same privileges of sale as the wholesale market, was received and acted upon favorably, such market being given wholesale and retail privileges.

The Journeymen Plumbers' Association presented a letter to the Board in which they uphold Plumbing Inspector Smith as a "first class" official of the Board and requesting the Board of Health to support Mr. Smith, who made charges against Mr. Mott, who made charges against Mr. Keen.

In his latest report from the Orient Dr. Cofer, Chief Quarantine Officer for Honolulu, reports from Shanghai, six cases and nineteen deaths from smallpox, and six cases and three deaths from the same disease at Hongkong. At the latter port there were thirty cases and thirty deaths from plague. At Nagasaki one case of varioloid has been landed.

BAD COMPANY

Not a Home in Honolulu Where This Visitor is Welcome.

The most unwelcome visitor in Honolulu is any itching skin disease. Itching piles is known in nearly every household. And eczema is no stranger. They're both bad company. They come early-stay late. We always say "good riddance" when they go. Know how to keep them away? Use Doan's Ointment. Doan's Ointment cures piles and all skin diseases of the skin. A Victoria, Australia man endorses our claims. Mr. William Preston has been a resident of Victoria for over half a century and therefore will be known to many of our readers. Mr. Preston is at present residing at No. 63 Argyle St., St. Kilda. He says: "For some considerable time I have been troubled with Eczema on my legs. The irritation at times was very great especially at night, and it caused me considerable annoyance. I obtained a pot of Doan's Ointment and I must say that it allayed the irritation almost immediately. Doan's Ointment is a good remedy and I can highly recommend it for Eczema."

Doan's Ointment is splendid in all diseases of the skin, eczema, piles, hives, insect bites, sores, chilblains, etc. It is perfectly safe and very effective. Doan's Ointment is sold by all chemists and storekeepers at 50 cents per box (six boxes \$2.50) or will be mailed on receipt of price by the Holister Drug Co., Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

Though weather was expected to be by the steamer Lohia on her recent trip to Molokai port. She returned yesterday after successfully making her freight at Kalaupapa. No freight or mail was landed at Halawa and Pelekaia.

WHILE HOUSE DEVOTES HOURS TO FARMERS Appropriations for All Islands Considered and Many Cuts Are Made.

(From Thursday's Daily.)

Water had an inning yesterday and the Pauoa plan won one round in the House. The report of the committee, favoring the purchase of the Booth springs, was adopted by 21 to 4 without any discussion, properly so designated, the members of the majority seeming to be anxious to get the matter off their hands without report on opinion.

In the Senate the plans for filter plant and added reservoir went to the special committee, and the Chairman announced that the questions asked of the Superintendents of Public Works and the Water Works had been forwarded and responses were awaited. Action is now delayed until all the figures are laid before the Senate.

The Loan Bill appropriations were considered at length by the Senate and many changes made. Oahu began by cutting down but when the outer districts were reached there were no cuts, but rather plenty of additions.

IN THE HOUSE

At the opening of the session of the House yesterday morning, Speaker Beckley was once more in the chair. The first business in order was the reading of a communication from Superintendent of Public Works Cooper putting the cost of the Nuanu street bridge at \$15,000 and the amount required to finish it at \$5,000. In seeking to have this referred to the Printing Committee, Vida said that there was an estimate on file in the office of the Assistant Superintendent of Public Works giving the cost of this bridge as \$10,000. Under a former administration there had been expended \$4,000 and under this one \$5,000. If they could make no closer estimates than that, he thought the Territory would better have a new Assistant Superintendent of Public Works. Greenwell objected to having the matter go to the Printing Committee, which would be expensive, and Vida withdrew his motion, allowing the communication to go on the table to be taken up with the Appropriation bill.

A letter was read from R. C. L. Perkins inviting the Agricultural Committee and any other members of the House who might want to go at noon and see the lantana killing bug make a killing. Many members availed themselves of the privilege at the noon recess.

ALL CALLED TO ORDER

The House took up and advanced on the calendar a number of Senate bills and while this was in progress several members got restless, and went about from place to place, and there was a buzz of whispers, and so the Speaker called the whole house to order, after which there was quiet.

The Judiciary Committee reported adversely on the bill to prohibit aliens fishing in the waters of the Territory, the report being a correction of one handed in to the House on Tuesday. It went on the table.

The special conference committee on the Emergency Appropriation bill submitted a report showing that the measure, as it had been finally agreed upon, carried a total of \$227,670. The report precipitated trouble at once, because many pet appropriations had been knocked out by the conferees. Pele said, for one, that appropriations for most important roads had been entirely eliminated from the bill, which was in effect the Senate bill and not the House bill, and moved that it be referred back to the conference committee. Fernandez moved to reject the report altogether, and then the Speaker rejected it because it had not been properly certified by the clerk of the conference committee.

KUPIHEA BREEZE

The following came from Kupihea, of the Committee on Public Lands, about the oil tanks at Iwilei:

Your committee is of the opinion that the said oil tanks are a menace to the safety of persons and property in that vicinity and also of the city of Honolulu; that they are a danger to the shipping and wharves in this harbor, a discouragement to tourist traffic, and foreign ships from touching at this harbor.

Your committee, therefore, recommends that a bill be introduced regulating the storage of fuel oil within the city of Honolulu, and furthermore recommends that the said resolution

with the subject matter therein be first referred to a committee of the whole for general discussion.

D. M. KUPIHEA, Chairman.
WM. J. WRIGHT, A. FERNANDEZ.
We do not concur.
JAMES D. LEWIS, JOHN K. GANDALL, S. E. KALAMA.

There was a lot of discussion on this, Greenwell moving to reject the majority report and Wright to adopt it. "Those oil tanks depreciate the value of property there," said Wright. "There is property there belonging to Hawaiians, and they cannot now rent it. I own some myself."

The Speaker asked if the committee had ascertained from the Board of Underwriters whether the presence of the oil tanks had carried an increase in the rates of insurance on property in Iwilei. Kupihea said he had been told that insurance had been taken off since the tanks had been built there. The report was finally laid on the table, to be taken up with any bill that might hereafter be introduced on the subject. Then the House took the noon recess.

AFTERNOON SESSION

As the first business of the afternoon session, the special committee on the Pauoa water scheme made an extended report in favor of the purchase of the Pauoa springs for the sum of \$250,000. This calls for bonds to meet the proposed cost of the water right, and as the Territory already owns a portion of the right, the amount so appropriated would be \$237,000. The report was signed by Kumalas, Aylett, Pulus, Damien and Kalama.

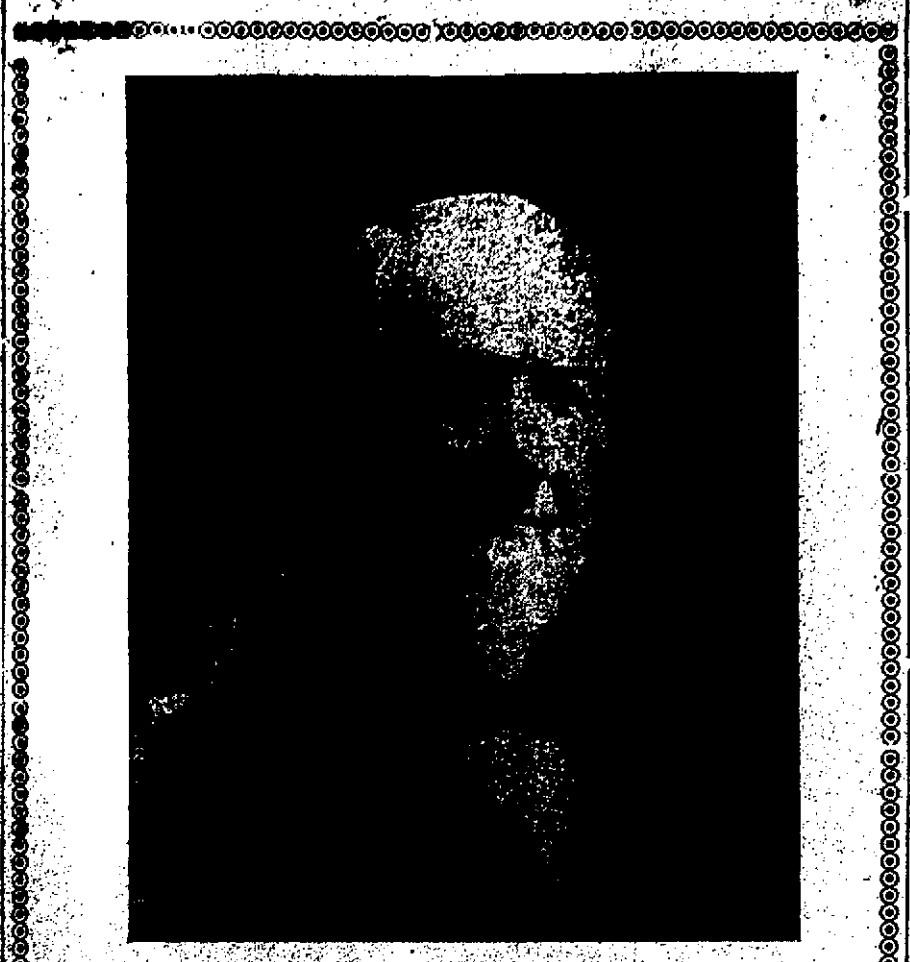
Kupihea moved that the report be adopted, and there were several seconds, but Harris got the floor to ask that the matter go over for consideration with the Appropriation bill. The adoption of the report, he said, would carry with it an appropriation of \$250,000. While the committee might be satisfied that this water right was worth the sum asked, there was nothing in the report to convince him of that fact, nor to convince other members. He read from the Territorial laws to show that the officers of the government had the right to develop water for Honolulu. The report did not show that the Superintendent of Public Works and the head of the Honolulu Water Works had been consulted as to the acquisition of these springs. Under the law of eminent domain, the government could condemn and acquire this water supply, if it were needed. More than that, this committee gave no estimates of the costs of mains and reservoirs for taking care of this water. There was absolutely nothing in the report to go upon. What guaranty was there that somebody would not come in, after the purchase had been completed, and advance a claim to this water under old Hawaiian law? In his judgment, the Superintendent of Public Works and the chief of the Honolulu Water Works should be consulted, asked to look into the matter and give their judgment as to this purchase. Then the Legislature could act intelligently.

OAHU'S BIG SHARE

"Further," he said, under the Organic Act we are permitted to incur an indebtedness of \$1,500,000 for the first year. If this report is adopted, you would give the island of Oahu one-sixth of this total amount at one

(Continued on Page 4.)

IS DEAD AT PORTLAND



HENRY WINSLOW CORBETT.
(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAM.)

PORTLAND, Ore., March 31.—Henry Winslow Corbett, a retired banker and former member of the United States Senate, has died here.

Ex-Senator Corbett was born in Westboro, Mass., in 1827. He received his education in the East and engaged in mercantile pursuits there until 1850 when he removed to Oregon. He engaged in business in that State, and during most of the time since 1867 has been engaged in banking. He has been a prominent member of the Republican party since its organization and served in the United States Senate from 1867 to 1873. He was again a candidate for the United States Senate in 1898 but was defeated, and though appointed by the Governor to succeed Mitchell was not seated.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 31.—Governor Taft is very ill. There is a possibility that he will tender his resignation as Governor of the Philippines.

LONDON, March 31.—Marconi's Wireless Telegraph Company has increased its capital stock and will extend its plant to enter the field for commercial business.

NEW ORLEANS, March 31.—The Mississippi floods are worse. Laborers working at the levees and elsewhere to prevent damage are exhausted, and money is needed by the stricken districts.

CHARLESTON, S. C., March 31.—Dr. Crum, the negro, assumed the office of Collector of the Port today. There is a possibility that legal proceedings will be begun to prevent his continuing in his position.

BUFFALO, March 31.—The verdict of the jury in the Burdick murder case is to the effect that the identity of the murderer is unproved. Mrs. Burdick, widow, and Arthur Pennell, are censured by the jury.

GLASGOW, March 31.—Shamrock the Third has beaten Shamrock I in a race held here. Experts are delighted with the sailing qualities of the new competitor for the America cup and say that she is a wonderful boat.

Mary Anderson Will Not Appear.

LONDON, April 1.—Mary Anderson, whose husband is Antonio F. de Navarro, and who retired from the stage some years ago, has refused a flattering offer to give stage readings. She says that she has left the stage for good.

Mary Anderson was born in California in 1859. She was educated at the Ursuline Convent in Louisville, Kentucky, and at the early age of thirteen determined to devote herself to the art of the stage. Having met with Charlotte Cushman, the celebrated tragedienne, in Cincinnati in 1874, she went to New York to take lessons in elocution and in other dramatic requirements. About a year after her return to her native place she made a debut there as "Juliet" on Nov. 27, 1875. Her success was instantaneous. She played all over America and in 1883 went to England where she continued to have success. In 1890 she was married to Antonio F. de Navarro. She has since retired from the stage.

HILO HAS PLAN TO LICENSE ONLY CITIZEN MECHANICS

(SPECIAL TO ADVERTISER BY WIRELESS TELEGRAPH.)

HILO, Hawaii, April 1.—In a mass meeting at which were represented all the trades and contractors of the city resolutions were passed declaring it the sense of the meeting that a petition should be sent to the Legislature praying that a bill be passed providing for the issuance of licenses to contractors and skilled mechanics, which shall be available only to citizens of the United States.

Preliminary steps are also being taken for the forming of an alliance of trades organizations of Hilo.

The Hilo cotillion club gave a sheet and pillow case party tonight, which was largely attended.

There is heavy surf running at Hilo. The weather is fine with a strong trade wind blowing.

THE KING Kapiolani Estate Loses Rice Lands.

(From Thursday's daily.)

The Supreme Court yesterday overruled the exceptions in the case of Kapiolani Estate vs. Kaneohe Ranch Co. and Yim Quon and the title to seventeen acres of rice land in Koolau-poko, Oahu, remains in the defendants.

The Circuit Court found that the title to the land rested in the defendant and directed a verdict for the defendant. The Supreme Court in its syllabus says:

"An exception to the order of a Circuit Judge granting a motion and directing a verdict for the defendant in an ejectment suit, one of the grounds being that the undisputed evidence shows title to the premises in controversy to have vested in the defendant by adverse possession, is overruled."

The decision is written by Judge Galbraith with a concurring opinion by Judge Perry. King Kalakaua held title to the land in dispute at one time, and plaintiff claimed that there could be no adverse possession against the King, as claimed by the defendant. The court says:

"It seems that King Kalakaua acquired the plaintiff's title to the premises in the year 1880 and held the same until his demise in 1891. It is contended that during a part of this period, i. e. between the date of acquisition and the abrogation of the Constitution in the year 1887, Article 39 of the Constitution prevented the statute of limitation from running against the private lands of the King, and that if this seven years is deducted from the time of defendant's possession it is less than the statutory period. Counsel recognizes that this court held against this contention in the case of Kapiolani Estate vs. Cleghorn, but it is argued that the court was in error in that decision and that we should now review and reverse the holding then made. We are compelled to decline to do this for the reason that that decision was rendered after full argument and deliberate consideration and although there was the same party plaintiff, in that case as in this, represented by the same counsel, there was no motion for rehearing presented in that case. Under these circumstances we are not inclined to re-examine the decision in the Cleghorn case especially since after a careful consideration of counsel's able argument we are inclined to the opinion that if we did go into the question again we should not reach any different conclusion now than we did at that time."

GAY NOW HAS LANAI

The island of Lanai has passed into the control of Charles Gay.

A motion in the Maui Circuit Court just filed by the counsel for the Hayseldens, dismissing action brought against them by Charles Gay in the Lanai Island litigation, brought to light yesterday the fact that the interest held by the Hayseldens had been deeded over to Charles Gay.

The end of the litigation in the Lanai dispute, between John F. Colburn and the Hayseldens against Gay, is now settled by the Hayseldens, who are the heirs under the will of Walter Murray Gibson, transferring to Mr. Gay their one-third interest for the sum of \$80,000. The deal was negotiated by the Henry Waterhouse Trust Company. John F. Colburn's option on the third interest of the Hayseldens expired less than a month ago, he failing to take it up. At that time a representative of the Waterhouse Trust Co. went to Naelehu and negotiated for the purchase of the Hayseldens interest for Mr. Gay and it was agreed to turn the same over for \$80,000.

Mr. Gay had already acquired the two-thirds interest of W. H. Palm and Mrs. Paul Neumann at public auction in August, 1901, for \$105,000. This sum was enough to cover the first and second mortgages held on those respective interests by G. Kunst and Bishop & Co. A third mortgage was held by Henry Holmes, trustee for Mrs. Paul Neumann.

(Continued on Page 1.)

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THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.
THERAPION. This successful
remedy, used in the Continental Hospitals by Ribot,
Rosen, Robert, Valpey, and others, cures all
the diseases to be sought in a medicine of the
kind, and surpasses everything hitherto employed.
THERAPION NO. 1 maintains its world-
wide reputation for its efficacy in the treatment
of the kidneys, rheumatism, and all diseases
of the urinary system, affording prompt relief where
other well-tried remedies have been powerless.
THERAPION NO. 2 for impurity of the blood,
scurvy, pimples, spots, blotches, and swelling
of joints, gout, rheumatism, and all diseases for which
it has been so much a fashion to employ mercury,
arsenic, and all distressing consequences of
these poisons, affording prompt relief where
other well-tried remedies have been powerless.
THERAPION NO. 3 for exhaustion, sleep-
lessness, and all distressing consequences of
exhaustion, worry, overwork, etc. It possesses
surprising power in restoring strength and vigor to
those suffering from the depressing influences of
long residence in hot, unhealthy climates.
THERAPION is sold by the principal
chemists and druggists throughout the world.
Price in England, 2s. 6d. and 1s. 6d. In order-
ing state which of the three numbers is re-
quired, and observe that the word "THERAPION"
appears on the British Government Stamp (it
white letters on a red ground) affixed to every
package by order of His Majesty's
Commissioners, and without which it is a forgery.

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HARMLESS AS MILK

Look out what you put into
the child's stomach! Children
are especially sensitive to the
action of medicine. But
you need never fear Scott's
Emulsion. That is one reason
why it is so popular as a chil-
dren's medicine.

"As harmless as milk"—
that is saying a good deal. But
we may go even further and
say that Scott's Emulsion will
stay on the child's stomach
when milk will not.

A little added to the milk in
baby's bottle and a little after
meals for older children is
just the right thing for the
weak and sickly ones.

We'll send you a little to try if you like.
SCOTT & BOWNE, 409 Pearl Street, New York

FORMATION OF PEARL HARBOR

The Social Science Club met Mon-
day night at the residence of Prof.
Griffiths, of Punahou College. The
speaker of the evening was Dr. Bren-
ner, professor of geology at Stanford
University. His subject was the origin
of Pearl Harbor. The professor has
made a study of both land and ocean
topography for more than 25 years,
and has just completed and sent to
press a book upon the subject. He con-
sidered that the proof amounts to a
demonstration that Pearl Harbor was
formed at a time when that entire sec-
tion was considerably elevated above
sea-level; that the present deep water
of Pearl Harbor is simply a series of
valleys caused by erosion through the
comparatively soft material of which
the banks are formed. The entire sur-
rounding country sank, during some
revolution of nature, not less than
400 or 500 feet, the sea flowing in and
filling the valleys. They have since
been filled, to a greater or less extent,
by the wash from the hills. No other
hypothesis could explain the peculiar
shape and formation of the harbor.

REJECTED OIL FOUND TO BE GOOD

Five hundred cases of kerosene oil
consigned to the Nevada to Alexander
& Baldwin, at Kahului, which were
rejected by the inspector there, were
yesterday allowed to be landed by Supt.
Cooper.

The kerosene was consigned to the
Kahului store of Alexander & Baldwin
and rejected by Inspector Bailey as be-
ing below standard. He tested the oil
and found it to be of only 110 test,
while the law requires that it shall be
at least 115 test. The five hundred
cases of oil were accordingly brought
back to Honolulu on the Nevada.

Yesterday additional tests of the
kerosene was made upon the order of
Supt. Cooper. Inspector McKeague's
tests showed the oil to test at 123 and
to make doubly sure Supt. Cooper also
requested Food Commissioner Shorey
of the Board of Health to make tests.
He also found the oil to stand 123 test,
and upon this showing the oil was per-
mitted to be landed.

WHAT IS PAIN BALM?

Chamberlain's Pain Balm is a lin-
iment, and while adapted to all the or-
dinary uses of a liniment, has qualities
which distinguish it from other reme-
dies of this class. Pain Balm is espe-
cially beneficial for rheumatism. Thou-
sands of cases can be cited in which
this remedy has effected a cure when
the sufferer had previously tried the
best medical service without securing
relief. Pain Balm is positively guaran-
teed to give relief in the most severe
cases of chronic or acute rheumatism.

Pain Balm heals bruises, burns and
scalds in less time than any other treat-
ment. It is "antiseptic," that is, it
prevents putrefaction, and by so doing
generally prevents an unsightly scar
remaining after the injury is healed.
Pain Balm has no equal. It has the
quality of "getting to the right spot."
No sufferer from these distressing af-
fections should defer a trial of this
remedy. One application gives relief.
Try it. All Dealers and Druggists sell
it. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents
for Hawaii.

Don't be held-up by impure beers

Out of six of the most popular beers sold in the Islands, the
Government Chemist has found in a recent examination that the
ONLY ONE PURE and FREE FROM PRESERVATIVE acids IS

PRIMO LAGER

If your local dealer does not carry it, send your order direct
to the HONOLULU BREWING & MALTING CO., and it will
receive prompt attention.

SENATE FIXES LOANS WHILE HOUSE DEVOTES HOURS TO FARMERS

(Continued from Page 1)

swoop. If we need more water, why
not let the authorities develop the sup-
ply in Nuuanu valley, which can be
done with no additional cost in the way
of purchase price. The government
would better spend its money in build-
ing roads to sell its lands and so get
some return."

Kumalea started to answer Harris's
questions when told that that gentle-
man would like a reply as to whether
the committee had looked into the mat-
ter of the cost of mains and reservoirs,
but wandered from the question and the
Speaker called him to order. Harris
was foredoomed to defeat, anyway.
The question recurred on his amend-
ment to table the report, and it was
beaten on a roll call as follows:

Ayes—Chillingworth, Greenwell, Har-
ris, Knudsen—4.

Noes—Aylett, Damien, Fernandez,
Gandall, Hala, Kahi, Kalama, Kaniho,
Kealawa, Kellinot, Kumalea, Kupieha,
Lewis, Long, Nakaleka, Oili, Paie, Pu-
laa, Purdy, Vida, Wright—21.

Absent—Andrade, Jaeger, Kou, Pali-
—4.

By the same vote, 21 to 4, the motion
to adopt the report was carried, and
the bill to purchase was made the or-
der of the day for today.

BECKLEY'S SPEECH

This being completed, the House en-
tered upon the routine of advancing
bills, which proceeded amicably enough
until House bill 94, which is the meas-
ure to encourage diversified industry
by exempting growers of sisal, castor
oil beans and vanilla from taxation for
ten years was reached. The bill went
to committee of the whole after a
somewhat warm discussion, the speak-
er calling Kumalea to the chair. En-
tering upon the discussion in commit-
tee, there was some spirit of levity
manifested, when Beckley took the
floor and recalled the sense of decorum
in a speech in which he claimed that
sugar was king of these islands, what-
ever flag floated, and that it was time
to consider gravely the encouragement
of diversified industries. This was es-
pecially the duty of the members in
view of the keen competition and the
increased production of beet sugar of
the mainland. When sugar was up, the
country prospered. When sugar was
down, we had hard times. Sisal was a
waste land growth, and its production
particularly desirable. There was a cry
for the settlement of small farmers in
the country.

"We do not want any more small
farmers, gentlemen," he said. "There
are small farmers enough in the coun-
try if you give them a chance. The
trouble is that the sugar plantations
control the country. The merchants
are subject to them. And you cannot
change conditions so long as the pros-
perity of the country depends upon the
rise and fall in the price of sugar."

SPEAKS FOR NATIVES

He said the native Hawaiians who
sat in the back part of the hall should
be the owners of small farms, and
would be if they had received any en-
couragement from the powers that be.
He asked that the bill be passed in the
interest of these Hawaiian small land
owners.

There was a lot of talk, after this.
Greenwell offered an amendment re-
ducing the time of exemption to five
years, and Fernandez made a speech
against the bill. He said a lot of things,
among them some about the duty of
Home Rulers to their constituents that
caused Beckley to leap to his feet on a
question of personal privilege.

"The honorable member has charged
me with trying to keep money for taxes
out of the Territorial treasury," he
said, "and with being a liar to con-
stituents of the Home Rule party. I
challenge him to prove it. Mr. Chair-
man, when I speak on this floor I speak
to the House and not to the gallery.
If the committee wants to limit the ex-
emption to five years, I am willing, but
my contention is for the passage of the
bill because it will be a good thing for
the people. I do not believe we should
look at only one side of it, as we do
when we confine our view to the bene-

fit to accrue to the sisal plantation at
Ewa. The whole people will be bene-
fited, because the poor man can also
grow sisal."

HOME RULERS QUARREL

The Speaker defended his contention
that this bill was a measure in the in-
terest of poor Hawaiians at length, and
defended, also, the integrity of his own
position on the measure. "If the hon-
orable member," he said in conclusion,
"can prove that I have not been actuated
by patriotic motives, then I am will-
ing to resign my seat as a member of
this body. He has made the charge
that in supporting this bill I am trying
to divert money from the treasury, and
also that I had lied to my constituents,
and was two-tongued. If he was talk-
ing to the gallery, I am willing to over-
look the matter. He has not ad-
vanced any sound argument against
the bill. I make this statement, Mr.
Chairman, in vindication of my per-
sonal honor."

There were more speeches, Kupieha
including in one which nobody cared
to have translated into English, and
during the delivery of which therefore,
the interpreter sat down and rested.
Then the committee rose and reported
progress and the House took a recess
until eight o'clock. Fernandez, from
the Printing Committee, reporting in
the meantime, that the County bill
would be ready for today.

EVENING SESSION

After the House had been called to
order and the roll called, showing only
eighteen members present, the Speaker
announced that evening sessions would
be imperatively necessary hereafter,
there being but a few days of the ses-
sion remaining, and those who absented
themselves would be held strictly to
account.

Then the House went into committee
of the whole, with Kumalea in the
chair, and consideration of the bill for
the promotion of diversified farming
was resumed. The bill was amended
so as to include manioc and Hawaiian
starch in the exemptions, and was then
harmoniously put through the com-
mittee. The committee thereupon re-
ported the bill back to the House, and
it was put upon its third reading, and
passed as amended.

The House then proceeded with the
order of the day, which was the third
reading of the income tax bill, fixing
the exemption at \$2,000. The vote was
11 to 7, and as this was not a majority
of the whole House the bill failed of
passage.

The House then proceeded to the more
or less amicable passage of a number
of Senate bills, after which an adjourn-
ment was taken until this morning.

IN THE SENATE

An invitation from R. L. C. Perkins
to accompany the House committee on a
luncheon inspecting trip with Albert
F. Judd was accepted by the Senate
as a body.

Senator McCandless, for the public
lands committee, reported back the
plumbing bill with the recommendation
that sections 25 and 26 be made one
section; tabled to be taken up with
the bill.

Senator Parks reported favorably
Senate Bill No. 119, making minor
changes in the banking act; report
adopted, bill to be considered the third
time today.

The Judiciary committee reported
favorably Senate Bill No. 145, substi-
tuting "Board of Health" for "Minister
of Interior," giving the former power
of appointing all inspectors; also Sen-
ate Bill No. 144, making "Fire Marshal"
"Chief Engineer"; also Senate Bill 143,
amending the law relating to nul-
lance. The three reports were adopt-
ed and the bills will be given third
reading today.

COMMITTEES MUST REPORT

Senator Kalua presented a resolution
calling for \$2,500 appropriations for
school houses and teachers' cottages
on Maui; referred to education com-
mittee.

Senator Achi moved the insertion of
an item of \$20,000 in the appropriation

PUT YOUR ACADEMY

Prince Kuhio Invites
Young Men to Take
Examinations.

Prince Kuhio Kalaniana'ole, Delegate
to Congress, desires applications from
young men of good physical develop-
ment and sound mentality for appoint-
ment to the United States Naval
Academy at Annapolis. Speaking of
the matter yesterday Prince Kalani-
ana'ole said:

"Desiring that my nominations to
the Bureau of Navigation, Navy De-
partment, for the position of midship-
man from our Territory shall be of the
very best available, I invite the ap-
plication of any young man who be-
lieves he can pass the examination.
"The eligibility is from 15 to 20 years
and the qualifications are laid down in
the department rules.

"By calling upon me at the Kapio-
lan Estate offices at any time before
April 10 all applicants will be furnis-
hed with any and all information de-
sired."

The Delegate has asked the Super-
intendent of Public Instruction to co-
operate with him in notifying eligible
young men in the schools of the Ter-
ritory of the opportunity at hand, and
several young men of the High School
are already buckling down to hard
study in anticipation of the examina-
tions.

Superintendent of Public Instruction
Atkinson is sending copies of the fol-
lowing letter to all the school prin-
cipals in the Territory:

Delegate Kalaniana'ole will on April
11th make a nomination for a midship-
man from the Territory of Hawaii. If
you know any youth aged between 15
and 20 who will fill the requirements
enlisted I will be happy to submit his
name to the Delegate for selection. An
examination will have to be passed,
and on the event of the principal nomi-
nates failing there will be three alter-
nates to be examined. You will kindly
reply immediately, as the time is very
short.

The examination for appointment
consists of the candidate being able to
read and write understandingly. He
must be able to write from dictation
paragraphs from standard pieces of En-
glish literature, both prose and poetry.
Candidates must exhibit thorough
familiarity with English grammar.
They must pass a satisfactory examina-
tion in descriptive geography, particu-
larly of the United States. Questions
will be given under the following heads:
definitions of latitude and longitude;
the zones, grand divisions of land and
water; character of coast lines; trade
winds, direction and position of im-
portant mountain ranges; principal rivers,
tributaries and bodies of water into
which they empty; position of inde-
pendent states, boundaries and capital
cities; positions and political connec-
tions of colonial possessions, etc. There
is also an examination on United States
and world history, arithmetic, algebra
and geometry.

bill for a sewer in Kahi, near the
Kamehameha Schools. The introducer
said that the trustees of the Kame-
hameha Schools were willing to pay
\$5,000 towards a sewer; referred to
health committee.

Senator Nakapahu introduced a
resolution calling for an appropriation
of \$5,800 for roads on Kauai. Senator
Baldwin moved that the resolution go
to the public lands committee. Senator
Kalaniana'ole objected, and said there
wasn't any use referring resolutions to
that committee; he had a resolution
relating to Fort street repairs and a
cemetery before the committee, which
had never been reported. He objected
to having resolutions side tracked into
the waste basket, and wanted a new
committee appointed.

President Crabbe said he would re-
quire all committees who had resolu-
tions under consideration for five days
to report within three days. Senator
McCandless explained that these resolu-
tions were held up because the com-
mittee was trying to ascertain how
much money the Territory would have
above the current expenditures. He
said four or five times the amount
which could be expended had been ask-
ed, and though the improvements no
doubt were necessary, yet the appro-
priations should be made in proportion
to the taxes paid by each district.

President Crabbe said that it was not
the duty of committees to say the Sen-
ate should make certain appropriations
but only to find out whether or not
they were needed.

Senator McCandless replied that the
committee didn't want to recommend
any appropriations when there was no
money available to pay them. The
committee would report back all resolu-
tions with the recommendation that
they be laid on the table.

Senator Baldwin said it was the duty
of the committee to consider only the
need of improvements; that the Leg-
islature always had appropriated dou-
ble the amount of money available,
and the government officials decided
what improvement was most necessary.
The discussion was finally ended by
an announcement from the President
that all committees would be required
to report on next Monday.

EMERGENCY BILL PASSED

Senator Brown, for the conference
committee on the emergency appro-
priation bill, reported the bill as agreed



Mr. Robert Venus, of Launceston, Tas-
mania, sends us this photograph and says:
"I suffered greatly from loss of appetite,
indigestion, pains in the stomach, nervous-
ness, and nervousness. Several doctors tried
to give me relief. A friend then induced
me to try Ayer's Sarsaparilla, for it had done
him much good. The first bottle worked
wonders for me. Soon my appetite came
back, my indigestion was cured, and I was
strong and hearty."

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

There are many imitations "Sarsaparilla."
Be sure you get Ayer's.

Keep your bowels in good condition by using
Ayer's Pills. They cure constipation, coated
tongue, biliousness, sick headache.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., U.S.A.

HOLLISTER DRUG CO., Agents.

THE FIRST American Savings & Trust Co.

OF HAWAII, LTD.

Capital, \$250,000.00.

President Cecil Brown
Vice-President M. P. Robinson
Cashier W. G. Cooper
Principal Office: Corner Fort and
King streets.

SAVINGS DEPOSITS received and
interest allowed for yearly deposits at
the rate of 4 1/2 per cent per annum.
Rules and regulations furnished upon
request.

Ex "Sonoma"

A new supply of
Fresh Vegetable and
Flower
SEEDS

Just Received.
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Drug Company.
Fort Street.

CHAS. BREWER & CO'S NEW YORK LINE

Regular Packets
Sailing from
NEW YORK to HONOLULU
at regular intervals.

For freight rates apply to
CHAS. BREWER & CO.,
57 Kirby St., Boston.
or C. BREWER & CO.,
LIMITED, HONOLULU.

upon and it passed third reading with-
out a dissenting vote.

Senate Bill No. 106, providing for the
redemption of real estate after fore-
closure, passed third reading, Kalani-
okalani, Kahi, and Nakapahu voting
against it.

The bill providing for a commission
to consider the 1895 claims went over
until today on third reading at the
request of Senator Woods, who stated
that some amendments had been made
which he did not understand.

CHINESE FUND

Senate Bill No. 124, providing a
trustee for the Chinese fund, passed
third reading with a number of amend-
ments and after lengthy discussion.
The motion of Senator McCandless for
a postponement of its consideration
until Monday was lost. Senator Achi
moved to strike out the words which
made the money payable to the Chinese
only upon their leaving the country,
but the motion was lost. Senator Achi

(Continued on page 7.)

**WANT TO GO
TO MOLOKAI**

**Only Blood Kin of
Leperers Need
Apply.**

It has been decided that the leper-

Recorded March 21

The Great Lumber & Co to M. Alexander
D. 11.35 acre land, lot 21, Honolulu
Is. Kula, Maui; \$625. R 239, p 17. Dated
Mar 15, 1902

to C. H. Alexander to R. L.
British. Par. Rel. to 10, blk 5, Puunui
tract, Honolulu; \$609. B 324, p 140. Dated
Mar 15, 1902

to Campbell to F. Tetschira. Rel. lot 22
of the tract, Honolulu; \$609. B 324, p 172.
Dated Mar 15, 1902

Recorded March 22

of Seabury and husband to K. Haged. D. 1-2
in p. R P 4462. Puero, Hilo, Hawaii.
\$1,000. B 250, p 14. Dated Mar 9, 1902.

Yakutaka Tomokichi to Kiwara Manjuro.
to 16.12 acre, of R P 2611, Kailua.
Hawaii. \$1,000. B 250, p 14. Dated Mar 9, 1902.

2420, p 429. Dated Mar 17, 1902

Tallott to Young Hee, Rel. por R P
3, Kuli 435, Wailuku, Maui; \$1500. B 207
539. Dated Mar 15, 1902.

Recorded March 23

to Nishida to B. Onome; D. p. land, Olan-
na, Hawaii; \$610 B 245, p 211. Dated
Mar 15, 1902

and recorded in Liber 125 page 124.
 Together with all the improvements,
 rights, easements, privileges and ac-
 currences thereto belonging.
 There is a house on the Quarry Street
 premises insured for \$400.
 Terms cash, United States Gold Coin.
 Deeds at the expense of the pur-
 chaser.
 For further particulars apply to W.
 Smith, Judge Building, Honolulu.
 Dated Honolulu, March 26, 1905.
 WILLIAM O. SMITH,
 Justice for S. W. Wilson, Mortgagee.
 March 27,—Apr. 24.

AMOY SILVA
 MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF INTEN-
 TION OF FORECLOSURE AND
 OF SALE.

and 55-100 acres in Kalihi, de-
 ed in said mortgage as Apanas 1
 of R. P. \$500 on L. C. Award 5178
 newui).
 ould said premises not realize suf-
 t to cover said mortgage and ex-
 s, there will also be sold certain
 pages, and notes to said Vivas,
 were assigned over as further
 ty collateral to his note, to-wit:
 mortgage of Manuel Gouveia, dated
 5, 1898, Liber 174, page 382.
 mortgage of Maria da I. Souza, dated
 5, 1898, Liber 174, page 384.
 mortgage of Antone Freitas, dated
 5, 1898, Liber 174, page 385.
 mortgage of J. de Freitas, dated Jan.
 18, 1898, Liber 174, page 386.
 1897—Mar. 6, 13, 20, 27, April 2.

PUBLIC LANDS NOTICE.

After the 25th of April, 1903,
 o'clock a. m., at the office of J.
 Makale, Kaliua, N. Kona, Hawaii,
 be applied for under conditions of
 and Act of 1895, for Right of Pur-
 Leases:

Area.	Location.	Approved
A. Alika, S. Kona, Hawaii.	100 00	
A. Alika, S. Kona, Hawaii.	100 00	
A. Alika, S. Kona, Hawaii.	100 00	
A. Alika, S. Kona, Hawaii.	100 00	
A. Alika, S. Kona, Hawaii.	100 00	

further particulars apply to
 of J. Kaelemakule, Kaele, N. K.
 wall, or the Public Lands Com-
 mision.

EDWIN S. HARRIS,
 Commissioner of Public Lands.